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CRISTIANO MICALIZZI

POP
PUBLICATIONS

ENCICLOPEDIA DEI RITMI PER BATTERIA E BASSO

Oltre 200 ritmi spiegati e incisi su CD allegato,
con batteria sul canale sinistro, basso sul canale destro e click al centro,
per uno studio indipendente degli strumenti

POP ROCK
BLUES ROCK
HARD ROCK
HEAVY METAL
ROCK AND ROLL
TWIST
MOTOWN R&B
MEMPHIS R&B
JAMES BROWN R&B
FUNK '70
FUNK ROCK
FUNK BLUES
DISCO
HOUSE
HIP HOP
ACID JAZZ
12/8 BLUES

12/8 R&B
12/8 ROCK
12/8 FUNK
SHUFFLE BLUES
SHUFFLE R&B
SHUFFLE ROCK
SHUFFLE FUNK
NEW ORLEANS
DIXIELAND
BOOGIE WOOGIE
BEBOP/HARD BOP
BOSSA NOVA
SAMBA
BAION
BOLERO
RUMBA
CHA-CHA-CHA

MANBO
SONGO
MOZAMBIQUE
GUAGUANCO
AFROCUBAN 6/8
CALYPSO/SOCA
MERENGUE
REGGAE
POLKA
MAZURKA
TANGO
VALZER
TARANTELLA
BEGUINE
PASO DOBLE
FOXTROT
CHARLESTON

BATTERIA: CRISTIANO MICALIZZI

BASSO: FRANCESCO PUGLISI

BMG
BMG RICORDI S.p.A.

CRISTIANO MICALIZZI

ENCICLOPEDIA DEI RITMI PER BATTERIA E BASSO

Oltre 200 ritmi per batteria e basso

nei vari stili musicali

Compact Disc allegato

(Batteria: Cristiano Micalizzi, Basso: Francesco Puglisi)



Cristiano Micalizzi nasce a Roma il 16/5/68 dove inizia i primi studi musicali sotto la guida del padre, il compositore Franco Micalizzi.

Nel 1990, in occasione del "Primo concorso per i giovani talenti del jazz europeo", viene scelto da una giuria internazionale per far parte dell'orchestra diretta dall'arrangiatore e flautista americano James Newton. Nel Luglio dello stesso anno partecipa durante Umbria Jazz ai clinics tenuti dalla Berklee College of Music di Boston, vincendo una borsa di studio che gli permette di partire alla volta della scuola americana dove si laurea con un Bachelor's Degree in Performance.

Durante il soggiorno negli Stati Uniti ha l'occasione di suonare con numerosi musicisti emergenti tra i quali il bassista Matt Garrison e il chitarrista Torsten De Winkel. Nello stesso periodo registra con il gruppo Oversize Quartet un CD jazz per la Accurate Records e prende parte a vari tours con la prestigiosa big band diretta da Tom Rolí Junior con la quale partecipa al festival jazz di Montreal. In occasione dei Clinics tenuti dalla Berklee College of Music ad Umbria Jazz collabora dal '93 come assistente alle lezioni tenute dai docenti americani. Attualmente svolge un'intensa attività di performer in diversi contesti musicali (Studio: BMG, RTI, Polygram, Sony; Live: Bruce Bartlett, Jim Kelly, Scialpi, Eramo e Passavanti, Silvia Salemi; Televisione: "Ciao Mara" Canale 5, "Che cos'è la musica" CEI-TV Satellitare, Regia di Pupi Avati con Giovanni Tommaso, Danilo Rea, Fabrizio Bosso ed altri). Cristiano Micalizzi è anche l'autore del metodo per batteria "Drumming System" edito dalla BMG/RICORDI (MLR 308).



Francesco Puglisi inizia a suonare il basso elettrico all'età di tredici anni e successivamente anche il contrabbasso. Intorno ai diciassette anni comincia a suonare prevalentemente musica jazz con diversi musicisti italiani tra cui: Maurizio Giammarco, Massimo Urbani, Enrico Pierannunzi, Enrico Rava, Roberto Gatto e Rita Marcotulli. Ben presto inizia a collaborare, sempre nell'ambito della musica jazz, con numerosi musicisti stranieri, tra i quali: Chet Baker, Kenny Clarke, Gary Bartz, Sonny Fortune, Bob Mintzer, Ronnie Cuber, Kay Winding e George Garzone. Dalla fine degli anni settanta comincia a partecipare a diverse manifestazioni musicali, tra le quali Umbria Jazz ed Atina Jazz e al contempo a svolgere un'intensa attività concertistica nelle principali città italiane. Ma oltre che alla musica jazz si dedica ben presto anche ad altre forme musicali di vario genere. Partecipa alla registrazione di numerose colonne sonore e soprattutto collabora con alcuni dei maggiori interpreti italiani e stranieri di musica leggera. Tra di essi si possono ricordare: Riccardo Cocciante, Luca Barbarossa, Ornella Vanoni, Fabio Concato, Tony Esposito, Laura Pausini, Tullio De Piscopo, Chaka Kahan, Sara Jane Morris ed Emi Stewart. Con loro ha partecipato a diverse tournées e concerti in Italia e all'estero (anche in Giappone, in Russia e in Canada). Sul piano della sua attività discografica oltre al proprio contributo alla realizzazione di LP come "Notes" (di R. Gatto, con special guest M. Braker) e di "Wonderland" (di S. Sabatini), va ricordata la sua partecipazione alla registrazione di diversi LP di Cocciante, Barbarossa, Concato ed altri. Numerose infine le sue apparizioni televisive fra le quali la partecipazione all'intero ciclo del programma "Doc" (Rai 2, con Gegé Telesforo), nonché, nel corso degli anni, ad alcune puntate di "Fantastico" e di "Domenica In".

Introduzione

L' **ENCICLOPEDIA DEI RITMI PER BATTERIA E BASSO** è una raccolta di ritmi tra i più popolari e caratteristici nei vari stili musicali.

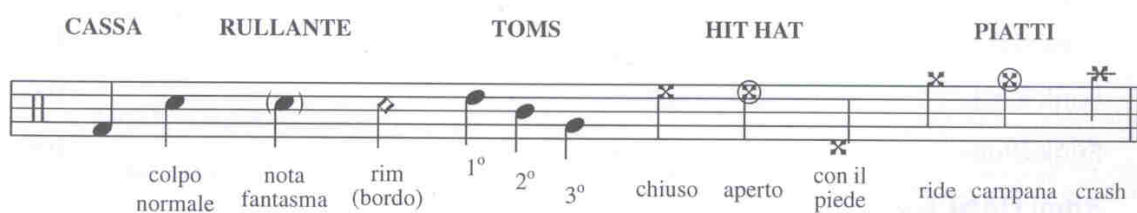
Per ogni stile vengono riportati diversi ritmi di batteria assieme alle relative linee di basso, con una breve descrizione introduttiva su ogni genere musicale.

Tutti i ritmi contenuti nel libro sono suonati nel CD allegato con la batteria sul canale sinistro, il basso sul canale destro e il click al centro: in questo modo, escludendo il canale sinistro, si può suonare la batteria insieme al basso registrato (per i batteristi) mentre, escludendo il canale destro, si possono suonare le linee di basso assieme alla batteria registrata (per i bassisti).

L'enciclopedia si conclude con una discografia consigliata secondo i vari generi musicali.

Prima di passare ai ritmi del libro, qui di seguito sono riportati due pentagrammi: il primo con le note corrispondenti alle varie parti del set di batteria e il secondo con l'estensione e la simbologia delle note per il basso.

Legenda note batteria:



Estensione e simbologia note basso:



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Ritmi ROCK

La prima sezione dell' "Enciclopedia dei ritmi per batteria e basso" riguarda i ritmi **Rock**.

La musica Rock ha generalmente un andamento ad ottavi piuttosto marcato e si basa molto spesso su delle progressioni armoniche abbastanza semplici.

I ritmi che seguono sono divisi in diversi gruppi in base alle diverse tendenze del Rock: il **Pop Rock**, il **Blues Rock**, l'**Hard Rock**, l'**Heavy Metal**, il **Rock and Roll** e il **Twist** (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 73).



Pop Rock 1

Drum set notation (top staff) and bass line notation (bottom staff) for Pop Rock 1. The key signature is C major, and the time signature is 4/4. The bass line consists of eighth notes. Chords C, F, and G are indicated below the bass line.

Pop Rock 2

Drum set notation (top staff) and bass line notation (bottom staff) for Pop Rock 2. The key signature is C major, and the time signature is 4/4. The bass line consists of eighth notes. Chords Am, G, F, G, Em, and G are indicated below the bass line.

Pop Rock 3

Drum set notation (top staff) and bass line notation (bottom staff) for Pop Rock 3. The key signature is C major, and the time signature is 4/4. The bass line consists of eighth notes. Chords D, G, and A are indicated below the bass line.

Pop Rock 4

Chords: E, A, B, E, C#m, B

Pop Rock 5

Chords: Dm, C, Bb



Blues Rock 1

Chords: Bm, Em, Bm

Blues Rock 2

Chords: Cm

Blues Rock 3

Em

Blues Rock 4

Am F G Am

Blues Rock 5

Fm



3

Hard Rock 1

Am G Dm C

Hard Rock 2

Hard Rock 2 musical notation, measures 1-4. The top staff (treble clef) shows a guitar part with a 4/4 time signature. Measures 1-4 contain a sequence of eighth notes with accents, followed by three measures of rests. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a bass line with eighth notes. Chord labels are placed below the bass staff: Em, Am, Bm, Dm.

Hard Rock 3

Hard Rock 3 musical notation, measures 1-4. The top staff (treble clef) shows a guitar part with a 4/4 time signature. Measures 1-4 contain a sequence of eighth notes with accents, followed by three measures of rests. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a bass line with eighth notes. Chord labels are placed below the bass staff: F#m, E, A, Bm, F#m, E, A, Bm.

Hard Rock 4

Hard Rock 4 musical notation, measures 1-4. The top staff (treble clef) shows a guitar part with a 4/4 time signature. Measures 1-4 contain a sequence of eighth notes with accents, followed by three measures of rests. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a bass line with eighth notes. Chord labels are placed below the bass staff: Am, C, G, Am.

Hard Rock 5

Hard Rock 5 musical notation, measures 1-4. The top staff (treble clef) shows a guitar part with a 4/4 time signature. Measures 1-4 contain a sequence of eighth notes with accents, followed by three measures of rests. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a bass line with eighth notes. Chord labels are placed below the bass staff: Bm, A, F#m, G.



Heavy Metal 1

Heavy Metal 1 musical notation. The top staff is in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth notes and rests, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. The bottom staff is in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth notes and rests, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. Chords are indicated below the bottom staff: Em, C, G, D.

Heavy Metal 2

Heavy Metal 2 musical notation. The top staff is in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth notes and rests, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. The bottom staff is in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth notes and rests, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. Chords are indicated below the bottom staff: Bm, G, Em, A.

Heavy Metal 3

Heavy Metal 3 musical notation. The top staff is in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth notes and rests, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. The bottom staff is in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth notes and rests, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. Chords are indicated below the bottom staff: Gm.

Heavy Metal 4

Heavy Metal 4 musical notation. The top staff is in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth notes and rests, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. The bottom staff is in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth notes and rests, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. Chords are indicated below the bottom staff: Am, F, G.



Rock and Roll 1

Rock and Roll 1

4/4

F7

B $\flat$ 7

C7

B $\flat$

F7

C7

Rock and Roll 2

Rock and Roll 2

4/4

C7

F7

C7

G7

C7



Twist 1

Twist 1 musical notation. The first system shows a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'D' chord indicated below. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'Bm' chord indicated above. The second system shows a treble clef staff with a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'G' chord indicated below. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with an 'A7' chord indicated above. The third system shows a treble clef staff with a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'Bm' chord indicated above. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'G' chord indicated below. The fourth system shows a treble clef staff with a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'Bm' chord indicated above. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'G' chord indicated below.

Twist 2

Twist 2 musical notation. The first system shows a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'C7' chord indicated below. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with an 'F7' chord indicated above. The second system shows a treble clef staff with a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'C7' chord indicated below. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'G7' chord indicated above. The third system shows a treble clef staff with a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'C7' chord indicated below. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'G7' chord indicated above. The fourth system shows a treble clef staff with a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'C7' chord indicated below. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'G7' chord indicated above. The fifth system shows a treble clef staff with a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'C7' chord indicated below. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'G7' chord indicated above. The sixth system shows a treble clef staff with a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'C7' chord indicated below. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes and rests, with a 'G7' chord indicated above.

Ritmi RHYTHM & BLUES

La seconda sezione dell' "Enciclopedia dei ritmi per batteria e basso" riguarda i ritmi **Rhythm & Blues**.

La musica Rhythm & Blues, che deriva dal Gospel e dal Blues tradizionale e si sviluppa negli Stati Uniti negli anni '60, ha generalmente un andamento ad ottavi con alcuni accenni di sedicesimi.

Il Rhythm & Blues si basa molto spesso su delle progressioni armoniche piuttosto semplici o sul giro armonico Blues.

I ritmi che seguono sono divisi in tre gruppi in base alle diverse tendenze del Rhythm & Blues: il **Motown R & B**, il **Memphis R & B** e il **James Brown R & B** (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 74).



Motown R & B 1

Drum notation: 4/4 time, pattern of eighth notes and rests.

Bass notation: 4/4 time, pattern of eighth notes and rests. Chord: **D7**.

Motown R & B 2

Drum notation: 4/4 time, pattern of eighth notes and rests.

Bass notation: 4/4 time, pattern of eighth notes and rests. Chord: **A7**.

Motown R & B 3

Drum notation: 4/4 time, pattern of eighth notes and rests.

Bass notation: 4/4 time, pattern of eighth notes and rests. Chords: **Gm7** and **C7**.

Motown R & B 4

Chords: Gm7, D7, Gm7, D7

Motown R & B 5

Chords: F7, Bb7, F7



Memphis R & B 1

Chord: G7

Memphis R & B 2

Chords: C7, F7

Memphis R & B 3

C6

Am7

Memphis R & B 4

A7

D7

A7

Memphis R & B 5

Bb7

Eb7

Bb7



James Brown R & B 1

D7

James Brown R & B 2

James Brown R & B 2

Measures 1-4: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 2: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 3: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 4: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: G2, A2, B2, C3. Measure 2: D3, E3, F3, G3. Measure 3: A3, B3, C4, D4. Measure 4: E4, F4, G4, A4. Chord: Dm7.

James Brown R & B 3

James Brown R & B 3

Measures 1-4: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 2: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 3: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 4: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: G2, A2, B2, C3. Measure 2: D3, E3, F3, G3. Measure 3: A3, B3, C4, D4. Measure 4: E4, F4, G4, A4. Chord: D7.

James Brown R & B 4

James Brown R & B 4

Measures 1-4: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 2: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 3: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 4: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: G2, A2, B2, C3. Measure 2: D3, E3, F3, G3. Measure 3: A3, B3, C4, D4. Measure 4: E4, F4, G4, A4. Chord: F7.

James Brown R & B 5

James Brown R & B 5

Measures 1-4: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 2: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 3: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Measure 4: G4 (x), A4 (x), B4 (x), C5 (x), D5 (x), E5 (x), F5 (x), G5 (x). Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: G2, A2, B2, C3. Measure 2: D3, E3, F3, G3. Measure 3: A3, B3, C4, D4. Measure 4: E4, F4, G4, A4. Chord: D7.

Ritmi FUNK

La terza sezione dell' "Enciclopedia dei ritmi per batteria e basso" riguarda i ritmi **Funk**.

La musica Funk, che deriva principalmente dal Rhythm & Blues e si sviluppa negli Stati Uniti negli anni '70, ha generalmente un andamento a sedicesimi.

Il Funk si basa molto spesso su delle progressioni armoniche piuttosto semplici o addirittura su un unico accordo.

I ritmi che seguono sono divisi in tre gruppi in base alle diverse tendenze del Funk: il **Funk '70**, il **Funk Rock** e il **Funk Blues** (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 75).



Funk '70 1

Funk '70 2

Funk '70 3

Funk '70 4

Gm7

Funk '70 5

Em



Funk Rock 1

Am7 Dm7

Funk Rock 2

Gm Bb C D7

Funk Rock 3

Chords: C, F, C, F

Funk Rock 4

Chord: Bm7

Funk Rock 5

Chord: Dm



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Funk Blues 1

Chord: Cm

Ritmi DANCE

La quarta sezione dell' "Enciclopedia dei ritmi per batteria e basso" riguarda i ritmi **Dance**.

La musica Dance, che deriva principalmente dal Funk e dal Rhythm & Blues, si sviluppa negli Stati Uniti e in Inghilterra a partire dalla fine degli anni '70 ed ha generalmente un andamento a ottavi e a sedicesimi particolarmente adatto per ballare.

La musica Dance si basa molto spesso su delle progressioni armoniche piuttosto semplici e di tipo commerciale.

I ritmi che seguono sono divisi in tre gruppi in base alle diverse tendenze della musica Dance: la **Disco**, l' **House**, l' **Hip Hop** e l' **Acid Jazz** (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 75).



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Disco 1

Disco 2

Disco 3

Disco 4

Disco 4 musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, featuring a sequence of eighth notes with accents. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, featuring a sequence of eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the bass staff: Em7 and G.

Disco 5

Disco 5 musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, featuring a sequence of eighth notes with accents. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, featuring a sequence of eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the bass staff: Am7, Dm7, and Em7.



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House 1

House 1 musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, featuring a sequence of eighth notes with accents. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, featuring a sequence of eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the bass staff: Am7, Bm, C, D, and Em.

House 2

House 2 musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, featuring a sequence of eighth notes with accents. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, featuring a sequence of eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the bass staff: Em7 and Am7.

House 3

Bm D G A

House 4

F G Em F G Am



15

Hip Hop 1

Am7 Dm7

Hip Hop 2

Am7 Em7 Am7 Em7

Hip Hop 3



Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' indicating a specific articulation. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' indicating a specific articulation. The music is labeled with a chord of Em7.

Em7

Hip Hop 4



Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' indicating a specific articulation. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' indicating a specific articulation. The music is labeled with a chord of Dm7.

Dm7

Hip Hop 5



Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' indicating a specific articulation. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' indicating a specific articulation. The music is labeled with a chord of Gm7.

Gm7



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Acid Jazz 1



Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' indicating a specific articulation. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' indicating a specific articulation. The music is labeled with a chord of Dm7.

Dm7

Acid Jazz 2

Acid Jazz 2 is a 4/4 piece. The guitar part (top staff) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash, indicating a specific articulation. The bass part (bottom staff) consists of a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Am7/9

Gm7/9

Acid Jazz 3

Acid Jazz 3 is a 4/4 piece. The guitar part (top staff) has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash. The bass part (bottom staff) is a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Em7

Am7
E

Acid Jazz 4

Acid Jazz 4 is a 4/4 piece. The guitar part (top staff) has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash. The bass part (bottom staff) is a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bm7

Em7

Acid Jazz 5

Acid Jazz 5 is a 4/4 piece. The guitar part (top staff) has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash. The bass part (bottom staff) is a continuous eighth-note line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Em7/9

Ritmi TERZINATI

La quinta sezione dell' "Enciclopedia dei ritmi per batteria e basso" riguarda i ritmi **Terzinati** (12/8).

I ritmi terzinati, pur avendo origine essenzialmente dalla musica Blues, vengono usati anche nel contesto di altri generi musicali come il Rhythm & Blues, il Rock ed il Funk (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 74-73-75-76).

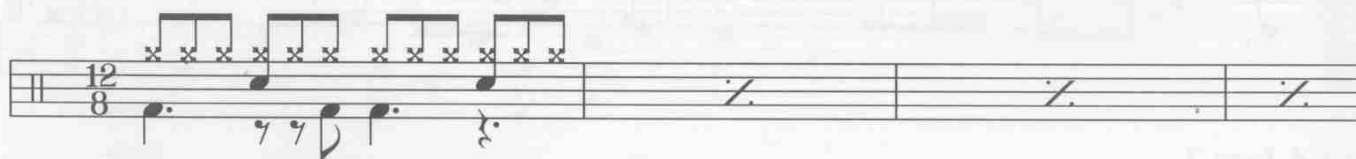
Questi ritmi hanno un andamento tipicamente ternario e si basano armonicamente sullo stile musicale nel quale vengono usati.

I ritmi che seguono sono divisi in quattro gruppi in base ai diversi generi musicali nei quali possono essere suonati: **12/8 Blues, 12/8 R & B, 12/8 Rock e 12/8 Funk.**



17

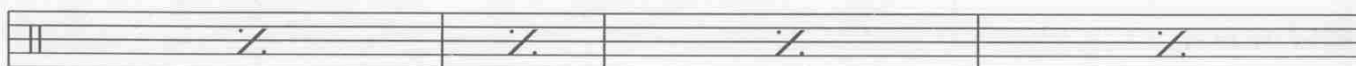
12/8 Blues 1



G7

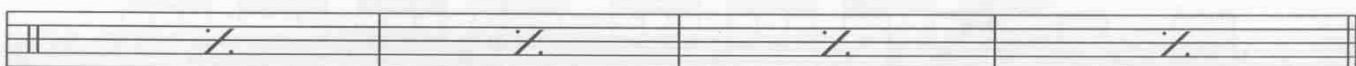
C7

G7



C7

G7



D7

C7

G7

D7



12/8 Blues 2

12/8 Blues 2

12/8

C7 F7 C7

F7 C7

G7 F7 C7 G7

12/8 Blues 3

12/8 Blues 3

12/8

G7 C7 G7

C7 G7

D7 C7 G7 D7

12/8 Blues 4

12/8 Blues 4

Measures 1-17. The score is in 12/8 time. The piano part features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The drum part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. Chords F7, Bb7, and C7 are indicated.



18

12/8 R & B 1

12/8 R & B 1

Measures 18-21. The score is in 12/8 time. The piano part features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The drum part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. Chords G7, C7, and D7 are indicated.

12/8 R & B 2

12/8 R & B 2

Measures 22-25. The score is in 12/8 time. The piano part features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The drum part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. Chords D7, Bm7, G7, and A7 are indicated.

12/8 R & B 3

12/8 R & B 3

C7 Am7

F7 G7

12/8 R & B 4

12/8 R & B 4

G7 D7 C7 D7



19

12/8 Rock 1

12/8 Rock 1

C7

B $\flat$ 7 F7

12/8 Rock 2

12/8 Rock 2

Em7 G A

12/8 Rock 3

Am7 C D



12/8 Funk 1

Em7

12/8 Funk 2

Dm7

12/8 Funk 3

Am7 G7 F7 G7

Ritmi SHUFFLE

La sesta sezione dell' "Enciclopedia dei ritmi per batteria e basso" riguarda i ritmi **Shuffle**.

I ritmi shuffle, pur avendo origine come i ritmi terzinati soprattutto dalla musica Blues, vengono usati anche nel contesto di altri generi musicali come il Rhythm & Blues, il Rock ed il Funk (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 74-73-75-76).

Questi ritmi hanno un andamento terzinato particolare, detto appunto shuffle (composto dal primo e dal terzo ottavo di ogni terzina), e si basano armonicamente sullo stile musicale nel quale vengono usati.

I ritmi che seguono sono divisi in quattro gruppi in base ai diversi generi musicali nei quali possono essere suonati: **Shuffle Blues**, **Shuffle R & B**, **Shuffle Rock** e **Shuffle Funk**.



21

Shuffle Blues 1

The musical notation for "Shuffle Blues 1" is written in 4/4 time with a shuffle feel. It consists of three systems of staves. Each system includes a snare line (top staff) and a bass line (bottom staff). The snare line features triplet patterns of eighth notes, while the bass line features triplet patterns of eighth notes. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The first system is labeled with a C7 chord. The second system is labeled with an F7 chord. The third system is labeled with C7 and G7 chords. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and chord symbols.

Shuffle Blues 2

Shuffle Blues 2

4/4

3 3 3 3

G7 C7 G7 C7

G7 D7 C7 G7 D7

Shuffle Blues 3

Shuffle Blues 3

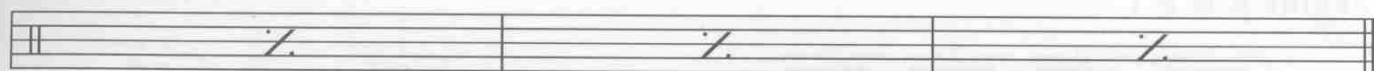
4/4

3 3 3 3

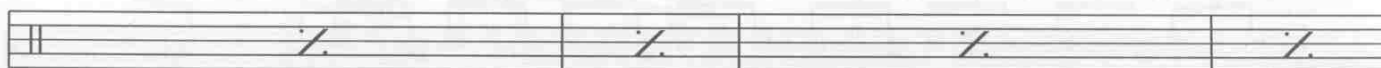
F7

Bb7

F7 C7



Shuffle Blues 4



Shuffle R & B 1

4/4

F7

Shuffle R & B 2

4/4

G7 Em7 C7 D7

Shuffle R & B 3

4/4

C7 F7

Shuffle R & B 4

4/4

A D G D

Shuffle Rock 1

Am G Dm C

Shuffle Rock 2

Em7

Shuffle Rock 3

Dm7

Shuffle Rock 4

Am7 Dm7

Shuffle Funk 1

Shuffle Funk 1 is a 12-measure piece in 4/4 time. The melody is played on a snare drum with a shuffle feel, featuring eighth-note triplets. The bass line consists of eighth-note triplets and quarter notes. Chords G7 and C7 are indicated. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Shuffle Funk 2

Shuffle Funk 2 is a 12-measure piece in 4/4 time. The melody is played on a snare drum with a shuffle feel, featuring eighth-note triplets. The bass line consists of eighth-note triplets and quarter notes. Chords C7, F7, A7, and G7 are indicated. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Shuffle Funk 3

Shuffle Funk 3 is a 12-measure piece in 4/4 time. The melody is played on a snare drum with a shuffle feel, featuring eighth-note triplets. The bass line consists of eighth-note triplets and quarter notes. Chords Fm7 and Bb7 are indicated. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Shuffle Funk 4

Shuffle Funk 4 is a 12-measure piece in 4/4 time. The melody is played on a snare drum with a shuffle feel, featuring eighth-note triplets. The bass line consists of eighth-note triplets and quarter notes. Chords Em7 and Bb7 are indicated. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Ritmi JAZZ

La settima sezione dell' "Enciclopedia dei ritmi per batteria e basso" riguarda i ritmi **Jazz**.

La musica jazz, che ha sicuramente l'origine più complessa di tutti i vari generi musicali, deriva dal Blues, dal Ragtime, dalla musica africana, dalla musica classica europea, dalla musica militare europea e infine dalla musica di chiesa degli afro-americani.

Questa musica nasce e si sviluppa fondamentalmente negli Stati Uniti a partire dagli anni Trenta.

I ritmi jazz hanno un andamento terzinato particolare, detto appunto "Swing" (to swing = dondolare), e si basano molto spesso su delle progressioni armoniche piuttosto articolate.

I ritmi che seguono sono divisi in quattro gruppi in base alle diverse tendenze del jazz: **New Orleans, Dixieland, Boogie Woogie e Bebop/Hard Bop** (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 76).



25

New Orleans 1

(simile)

D

A7

D Bm E A7

New Orleans 2

(simile)

F C F

Dm Gm C F

New Orleans 3

(simile)

F C F

Em7 A7 Dm G7 C7 F

Dixieland 1



G7

G7

G7

C

C

C

F

F

F

B_b

D7

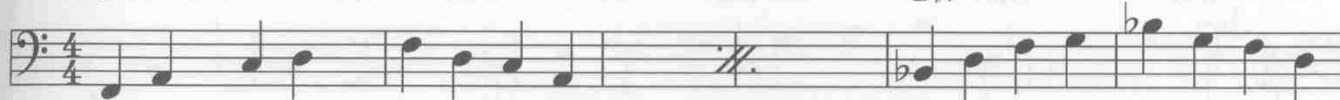
B_b

Boogie Woogie 1



F7

B $\flat$ 7



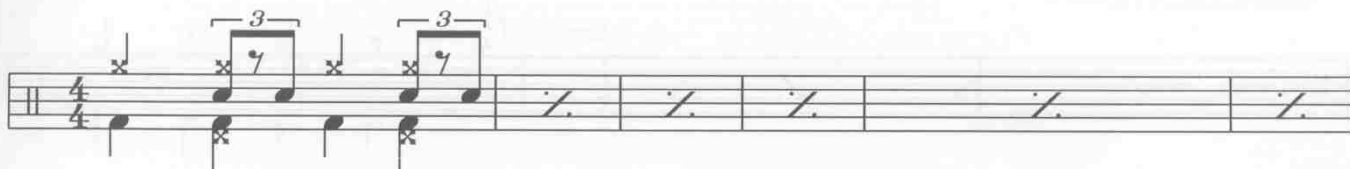
F7

C7

F7

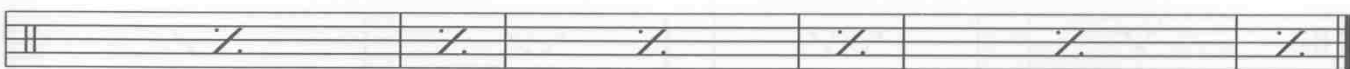


Boogie Woogie 2



G7

C7



G7

G7



Bop 4/4 1

Staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4 (triplets), Quarter note G4 (triplets), Quarter note G4 (triplets). Measure 2: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 3: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 4: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. (simile)

Staff 2: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: Bb6, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, G7, Cm7, F7. Measure 2: Bb6, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, G7, Cm7, F7. Measure 3: Bb6, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, G7, Cm7, F7. Measure 4: Bb6, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, G7, Cm7, F7.

Staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 2: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 3: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 4: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4.

Staff 2: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: Bb6, Bb7, Eb6, Edim, Dm7, Gm7, Cm7, F7. Measure 2: Bb6, Bb7, Eb6, Edim, Dm7, Gm7, Cm7, F7. Measure 3: Bb6, Bb7, Eb6, Edim, Dm7, Gm7, Cm7, F7. Measure 4: Bb6, Bb7, Eb6, Edim, Dm7, Gm7, Cm7, F7.

Staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 2: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 3: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 4: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4.

Staff 2: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: Bb6, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, G7, Cm7, F7. Measure 2: Bb6, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, G7, Cm7, F7. Measure 3: Bb6, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, G7, Cm7, F7. Measure 4: Bb6, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, G7, Cm7, F7.

Staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 2: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 3: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4. Measure 4: Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter rest, Quarter note G4.

Staff 2: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1: Bb6, Bb7, Eb6, Edim, Dm7, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Bb6. Measure 2: Bb6, Bb7, Eb6, Edim, Dm7, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Bb6. Measure 3: Bb6, Bb7, Eb6, Edim, Dm7, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Bb6. Measure 4: Bb6, Bb7, Eb6, Edim, Dm7, Gm7, Cm7, F7, Bb6.



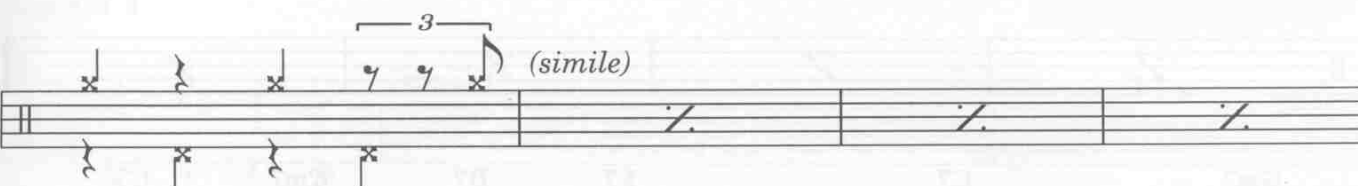
D7

G7



C7

F7



Bb6

Gm7

Cm7

F7

Dm7

G7

Cm7

F7



Bb6

Bb7

Eb6

Edim

Dm7

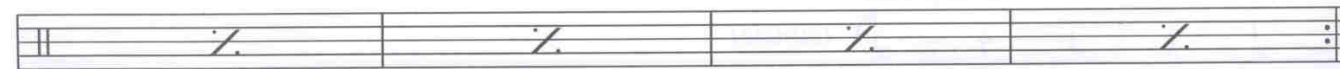
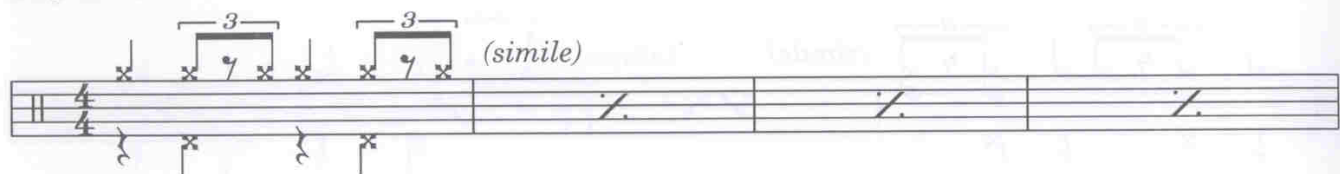
Gm7

Cm7

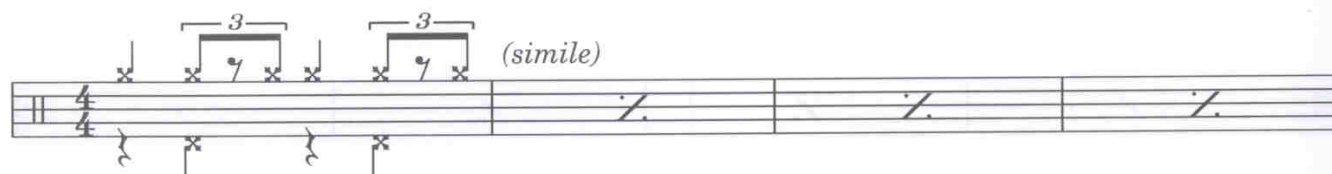
F7



Bop 4/4 2



Bop 4/4 3



The musical notation shows the bass line for the first system of "The Girl from Ipanema". It consists of two measures. The first measure is labeled "Fm7" and contains four eighth notes: C2, D2, E♭2, and F2. The second measure is labeled "Cm7" and contains four eighth notes: G1, A♭1, B♭1, and C2.

A musical score for the bass line of 'The Girl on the Train' in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The bass line consists of 16 measures, grouped into four measures per chord. The chords are A-flat7, G7, and C minor7. The notes are: A-flat7 (B-flat, D-flat, F, A-flat), G7 (F, A-flat, B-flat, D), C minor7 (B-flat, D, E-flat, G). The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

Bop 4/4 4

D (DORIAN)

4/4

A single staff of music in bass clef, containing a sequence of notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, C7, D7, E7, F7, G7, A7, B7, C8, D8, E8, F8, G8, A8, B8, C9, D9, E9, F9, G9, A9, B9, C10, D10, E10, F10, G10, A10, B10, C11, D11, E11, F11, G11, A11, B11, C12, D12, E12, F12, G12, A12, B12, C13, D13, E13, F13, G13, A13, B13, C14, D14, E14, F14, G14, A14, B14, C15, D15, E15, F15, G15, A15, B15, C16, D16, E16, F16, G16, A16, B16, C17, D17, E17, F17, G17, A17, B17, C18, D18, E18, F18, G18, A18, B18, C19, D19, E19, F19, G19, A19, B19, C20, D20, E20, F20, G20, A20, B20, C21, D21, E21, F21, G21, A21, B21, C22, D22, E22, F22, G22, A22, B22, C23, D23, E23, F23, G23, A23, B23, C24, D24, E24, F24, G24, A24, B24, C25, D25, E25, F25, G25, A25, B25, C26, D26, E26, F26, G26, A26, B26, C27, D27, E27, F27, G27, A27, B27, C28, D28, E28, F28, G28, A28, B28, C29, D29, E29, F29, G29, A29, B29, C30, D30, E30, F30, G30, A30, B30, C31, D31, E31, F31, G31, A31, B31, C32, D32, E32, F32, G32, A32, B32, C33, D33, E33, F33, G33, A33, B33, C34, D34, E34, F34, G34, A34, B34, C35, D35, E35, F35, G35, A35, B35, C36, D36, E36, F36, G36, A36, B36, C37, D37, E37, F37, G37, A37, B37, C38, D38, E38, F38, G38, A38, B38, C39, D39, E39, F39, G39, A39, B39, C40, D40, E40, F40, G40, A40, B40, C41, D41, E41, F41, G41, A41, B41, C42, D42, E42, F42, G42, A42, B42, C43, D43, E43, F43, G43, A43, B43, C44, D44, E44, F44, G44, A44, B44, C45, D45, E45, F45, G45, A45, B45, C46, D46, E46, F46, G46, A46, B46, C47, D47, E47, F47, G47, A47, B47, C48, D48, E48, F48, G48, A48, B48, C49, D49, E49, F49, G49, A49, B49, C50, D50, E50, F50, G50, A50, B50, C51, D51, E51, F51, G51, A51, B51, C52, D52, E52, F52, G52, A52, B52, C53, D53, E53, F53, G53, A53, B53, C54, D54, E54, F54, G54, A54, B54, C55, D55, E55, F55, G55, A55, B55, C56, D56, E56, F56, G56, A56, B56, C57, D57, E57, F57, G57, A57, B57, C58, D58, E58, F58, G58, A58, B58, C59, D59, E59, F59, G59, A59, B59, C60, D60, E60, F60, G60, A60, B60, C61, D61, E61, F61, G61, A61, B61, C62, D62, E62, F62, G62, A62, B62, C63, D63, E63, F63, G63, A63, B63, C64, D64, E64, F64, G64, A64, B64, C65, D65, E65, F65, G65, A65, B65, C66, D66, E66, F66, G66, A66, B66, C67, D67, E67, F67, G67, A67, B67, C68, D68, E68, F68, G68, A68, B68, C69, D69, E69, F69, G69, A69, B69, C70, D70, E70, F70, G70, A70, B70, C71, D71, E71, F71, G71, A71, B71, C72, D72, E72, F72, G72, A72, B72, C73, D73, E73, F73, G73, A73, B73, C74, D74, E74, F74, G74, A74, B74, C75, D75, E75, F75, G75, A75, B75, C76, D76, E76, F76, G76, A76, B76, C77, D77, E77, F77, G77, A77, B77, C78, D78, E78, F78, G78, A78, B78, C79, D79, E79, F79, G79, A79, B79, C80, D80, E80, F80, G80, A80, B80, C81, D81, E81, F81, G81, A81, B81, C82, D82, E82, F82, G82, A82, B82, C83, D83, E83, F83, G83, A83, B83, C84, D84, E84, F84, G84, A84, B84, C85, D85, E85, F85, G85, A85, B85, C86, D86, E86, F86, G86, A86, B86, C87, D87, E87, F87, G87, A87, B87, C88, D88, E88, F88, G88, A88, B88, C89, D89, E89, F89, G89, A89, B89, C90, D90, E90, F90, G90, A90, B90, C91, D91, E91, F91, G91, A91, B91, C92, D92, E92, F92, G92, A92, B92, C93, D93, E93, F93, G93, A93, B93, C94, D94, E94, F94, G94, A94, B94, C95, D95, E95, F95, G95, A95, B95, C96, D96, E96, F96, G96, A96, B96, C97, D97, E97, F97, G97, A97, B97, C98, D98, E98, F98, G98, A98, B98, C99, D99, E99, F99, G99, A99, B99, C100, D100, E100, F100, G100, A100, B100, C101, D101, E101, F101, G101, A101, B101, C102, D102, E102, F102, G102, A102, B102, C103, D103, E103, F103, G103, A103, B103, C104, D104, E104, F104, G104, A104, B104, C105, D105, E105, F105, G105, A105, B105, C106, D106, E106, F106, G106, A106, B106, C107, D107, E107, F107, G107, A107, B107, C108, D108, E108, F108, G108, A108, B108, C109, D109, E109, F109, G109, A109, B109, C110, D110, E110, F110, G110, A110, B110, C111, D111, E111, F111, G111, A111, B111, C112, D112, E112, F112, G112, A112, B112, C113, D113, E113, F113, G113, A113, B113, C114, D114, E114, F114, G114, A114, B114, C115, D115, E115, F115, G115, A115, B115, C116, D116, E116, F116, G116, A116, B116, C117, D117, E117, F117, G117, A117, B117, C118, D118, E118, F118, G118, A118, B118, C119, D119, E119, F119, G119, A119, B119, C120, D120, E120, F120, G120, A120, B120, C121, D121, E121, F121, G121, A121, B121, C122, D122, E122, F122, G122, A122, B122, C123, D123, E123, F123, G123, A123, B123, C124, D124, E124, F124, G124, A124, B124, C125, D125, E125, F125, G125, A125, B125, C126, D126, E126, F126, G126, A126, B126, C127, D127, E127, F127, G127, A127, B127, C128, D128, E128, F128, G128, A128, B128, C129, D129, E129, F129, G129, A129, B129, C130, D130, E130, F130, G130, A130, B130, C131, D131, E131, F131, G131, A131, B131, C132, D132, E132, F132, G132, A132, B132, C133, D133, E133, F133, G133, A133, B133, C134, D134, E134, F134, G134, A134, B134, C135, D135, E135, F135, G135, A135, B135, C136, D136, E136, F136, G136, A136, B136, C137, D137, E137, F137, G137, A137, B137, C138, D138, E138, F138, G138, A138, B138, C139, D139, E139, F139

Bop 3/4 1

3/4 1

(simile)

B♭maj7 D7/+5 E♭maj7 G7/+5 Cm7 G7/+5 C7 F7

Dm7 C♯dim Cm7 F7 Dm7 C♯dim Cm7 F7

Bop 3/4 2

3/4 2

(simile)

Am7 Dm7

Am7 B7 E7 Am7

Ritmi LATINI

L'ottava sezione dell' "Enciclopedia dei ritmi per batteria e basso" riguarda i ritmi **Latini**.

Per musica Latina generalmente si intende soprattutto la musica Brasiliana, la musica Afro-Cubana e la musica Caraibica (proveniente da Trinidad, da Santo Domingo e dalla Jamaica).

Nella musica Brasiliana (che deriva dalla fusione della cultura delle popolazioni originarie del Brasile, della cultura Africana e di quella Portoghese e si sviluppa in Brasile a partire dal 1500) i ritmi più noti sono la **Bossa Nova**, il **Samba** e il **Baion** (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 77).

Nella musica Afro-Cubana (che nasce a Cuba dalla fusione della cultura Africana e Portoghese e si sviluppa a Cuba e parallelamente negli Stati Uniti, a New York, a partire dagli anni Trenta) i ritmi più noti sono il **Bolero**, la **Rumba**, il **Cha-Cha-Cha**, il **Mambo**, il **Songo**, il **Mozambique**, il **Guaguanco** e l' **Afrocuban 6/8** (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 77).

Nella musica Caraibica i ritmi più noti sono il **Calypso**, che nasce all'inizio degli anni '30 nell'isola di Trinidad (una delle isole Vergini nel mare dei Caraibi), il **Merengue**, che nasce all'inizio del '900 a Santo Domingo (nella Repubblica Dominicana) e infine il **Reggae**, che nasce e si sviluppa in Jamaica alla fine degli anni '60 (vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 78).



29

Bossa Nova 1

Bossa Nova 2

Bossa Nova 3

Bossa Nova 4 ✕

Measures 1-4 of Bossa Nova 4. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: Fmaj7, G7.

Measures 5-8 of Bossa Nova 4. Bass clef, 4/4 time. Chords: Gm7, Gb7, Fmaj7, Gb7.



30

Samba 1

Measures 1-4 of Samba 1. Treble clef, common time. Chord: C. (simile) marking.

Samba 2

Measures 1-4 of Samba 2. Treble clef, common time. Chord: A. (simile) marking.

Samba 3

Two staves of music in 2/4 time. The treble staff contains a rhythmic melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with 'x'. The bass staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Chord labels 'D' and 'Em' are placed below the first and third measures respectively. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Samba 4

Two staves of music in 2/4 time. The treble staff features a melody with eighth notes and rests, ending with a '(simile)' instruction. The bass staff provides a bass line with eighth notes and rests. Chord labels 'Am7' and 'D7' are placed below the first and second measures. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



31

Baion 1

Two staves of music in 2/4 time. The treble staff has a melody with eighth notes and rests, ending with a '(simile)' instruction. The bass staff has a bass line with eighth notes and rests. A chord label 'Am' is placed below the first measure. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Baion 2

Two staves of music in 2/4 time. The treble staff features a melody with eighth notes and rests, ending with a '(simile)' instruction. The bass staff has a bass line with eighth notes and rests. A chord label 'F' is placed below the first measure. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Baion 3

D

Baion 4

C



32

Bolero 1

G D

Bolero 2

Fm Gm-5 C Fm

Bolero 3



33

Rumba 1

Rumba 2



Cha-Cha-Cha 1

Cha-Cha-Cha 2

Cha-Cha-Cha 3

Cha-Cha-Cha 4

Mambo 1

G

Mambo 2

A D E D A D E D A

Mambo 3

Cm G Cm

Mambo (Jazz) 4

Em7 (simile)

Songo 1

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music consists of two measures, each followed by a double bar line and repeat dots. The first measure of the top staff has a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and an eighth note A4. The second measure has a quarter note G4, an eighth note F4, a quarter note E4, and an eighth note D4. The bottom staff has a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter note Bb2, and an eighth note A2. The second measure has a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, a quarter note E2, and an eighth note D2. Chord symbols are placed below the bottom staff: Am, Em7, Am, Em7, Am.

Songo 2

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music consists of two measures, each followed by a double bar line and repeat dots. The first measure of the top staff has a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and an eighth note A4. The second measure has a quarter note G4, an eighth note F4, a quarter note E4, and an eighth note D4. The bottom staff has a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter note Bb2, and an eighth note A2. The second measure has a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, a quarter note E2, and an eighth note D2. Chord symbols are placed below the bottom staff: C7.

Songo 3

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music consists of two measures, each followed by a double bar line and repeat dots. The first measure of the top staff has a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and an eighth note A4. The second measure has a quarter note G4, an eighth note F4, a quarter note E4, and an eighth note D4. The bottom staff has a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter note Bb2, and an eighth note A2. The second measure has a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, a quarter note E2, and an eighth note D2. Chord symbols are placed below the bottom staff: Dm, C, Bb, A, Dm.

Songo 4

Two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music consists of two measures, each followed by a double bar line and repeat dots. The first measure of the top staff has a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and an eighth note A4. The second measure has a quarter note G4, an eighth note F4, a quarter note E4, and an eighth note D4. The bottom staff has a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter note Bb2, and an eighth note A2. The second measure has a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, a quarter note E2, and an eighth note D2. Chord symbols are placed below the bottom staff: F, G, C, Bb, F.

Mozambique 1

Musical score for Mozambique 1. The score is written for guitar (treble clef) and bass (bass clef) in C major, 4/4 time. The guitar part features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes marked with an 'x' in a circle. The bass part consists of a simple line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Am Em7

Mozambique 2

Musical score for Mozambique 2. The score is written for guitar (treble clef) and bass (bass clef) in C major, 4/4 time. The guitar part features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes marked with an 'x' in a circle. The bass part consists of a simple line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Gm F

Mozambique 3

Musical score for Mozambique 3. The score is written for guitar (treble clef) and bass (bass clef) in C major, 4/4 time. The guitar part features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes marked with an 'x' in a circle. The bass part consists of a simple line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Dm C

Mozambique 4

Musical score for Mozambique 4. The score is written for guitar (treble clef) and bass (bass clef) in C major, 4/4 time. The guitar part features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes marked with an 'x' in a circle. The bass part consists of a simple line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Am G

Guaguanco 1

Handwritten musical notation for Guaguanco 1, measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It contains eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with an 'x' in a circle. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C), containing eighth and sixteenth notes. A 'C' chord symbol is written below the first measure of the bass staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Guaguanco 2

Handwritten musical notation for Guaguanco 2, measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It contains eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with an 'x' in a circle. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C), containing eighth and sixteenth notes. A 'G' chord symbol is written below the first measure of the bass staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Guaguanco 3

Handwritten musical notation for Guaguanco 3, measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It contains eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with an 'x' in a circle. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C), containing eighth and sixteenth notes. An 'E7' chord symbol is written below the first measure of the bass staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Guaguanco 4

Handwritten musical notation for Guaguanco 4, measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It contains eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with an 'x' in a circle. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C), containing eighth and sixteenth notes. An 'A' chord symbol is written below the first measure of the bass staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Afrocuban 6/8 1

Afrocuban 6/8 2

Afrocuban 6/8 3

Afrocuban 6/8 4

Calypso 1

A

Calypso 2

C F G

Soca 1

F G

Soca 2

G D C D

Merengue 1

E A

Merengue 2

D A

Merengue 3

C F

Merengue 4

Cm F Bb

Reggae 4 drops 2

Reggae 4 drops 3

Reggae 4 drops 4

-60-

Reggae 2 drops 1

C7 Gm7

Reggae 2 drops 2

E7 A7 B7

Reggae 2 drops 3

D Bm

Reggae 2 drops 4

C F G

Reggae 1 drop 1

A

Reggae 1 drop 2

C F

Reggae 1 drop 3

G F C

Reggae 1 drop 4

C

Ritmi FOLK

La nona ed ultima sezione dell' "Enciclopedia dei ritmi per batteria e basso" riguarda i ritmi **Folk**.

Questi ritmi vengono usati principalmente nel repertorio musicale delle orchestre nelle sale da ballo.

Il genere musicale in questione (definito in Italia "Liscio") comprende svariati ritmi folkloristici provenienti da vari paesi del mondo: la **Polka** (danza popolare di ritmo binario, nata a Praga e diffusasi in Europa a partire dalla metà dell'800), la **Mazurka** (danza popolare di ritmo ternario simile al valzer, nata in Polonia nel 1500 e diffusasi in Europa nel '700 e nell' '800), il **Tango** (danza di ritmo binario elaborato in Argentina, a Buenos Aires, alla fine del 1800 e diffusosi negli USA e in Europa a partire dagli anni '20), il **Valzer** (danza in tempo ternario nata in Austria nel '700 e diffusasi in Europa a partire dal 1800), la **Tarantella** (danza popolare veloce in 6/8 nata in Italia meridionale, probabilmente nella zona del napoletano, alla fine del '600), il **Beguine** (ballo a ritmo lento originario delle Antille, precisamente nella Martinica, diffusosi in America e successivamente nel resto del mondo a partire dall'inizio del '900), il **Paso Doble** (danza spagnola a ritmo binario nata agli inizi del novecento sotto l'influsso del Flamenco e diffusasi successivamente nel resto d'Europa e in Sud America, dove è stata sviluppata anche in tempo ternario), il **Foxtrot** e il **Charleston** (danze sincopate di origine Statunitense derivate in particolare dal Ragtime e sviluppatesi in America e nel resto del mondo a partire dagli anni '20). Vedi la discografia consigliata a pag. 78.



43

Polka 1

C F C F

Polka 2

G D G

Polka 3

F C F

Polka 4



44

Mazurka 1

Mazurka 2

Mazurka 3

Mazurka 4

(*simile*)

G Am D G Bm Am D G



45

Tango Argentino 1

Am E Am

Tango Argentino 2

F C G C

Tango Habanera 1

C G7

Tango Habanera 2

E Am B E



Valzer Viennese 1

D G

Valzer Viennese 2

F B $\flat$ C F

Valzer Musette 1

C

Valzer Musette 2

Valzer Musette 2

Chords: Dm, A

Valzer Lento 1

Valzer Lento 1

Chords: G, Em, Am7, D7, G, D7

Valzer Lento 2

Valzer Lento 2

Chords: F, Bb, C7, F, F7, Bb, C7, F

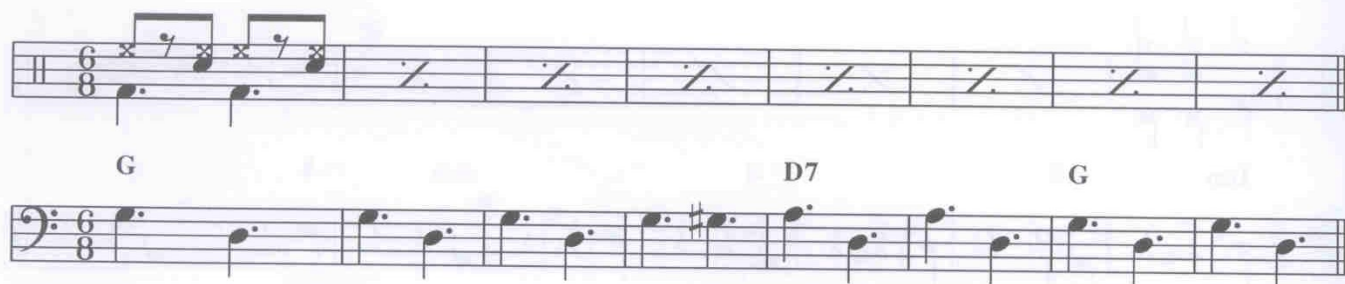


Tarantella 1

Tarantella 1

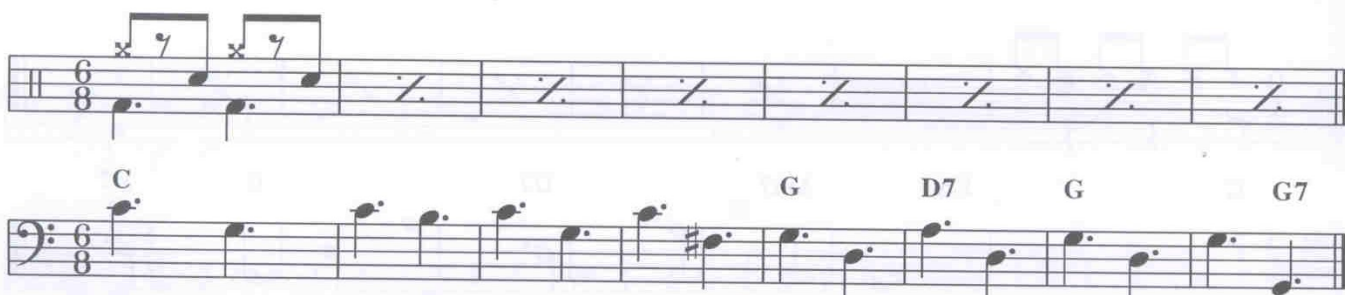
Chords: D, (simile)

Tarantella 2



G D7 G

Tarantella 3



C G D7 G G7

Tarantella 4



Cm Gm D7 Gm Cm Gm D7 Gm



48

Beguine 1



C F

Beguine 2

Am G

Beguine 3

Em Am



49

Paso Doble 2/4 1

C F

Paso Doble 2/4 2

Am G F E

Paso Doble 2/4 3

2/4

E F

Paso Doble 3/4 1

3/4

Dm A Dm

Paso Doble 3/4 2

3/4

G C

Paso Doble 3/4 3

3/4

Am B

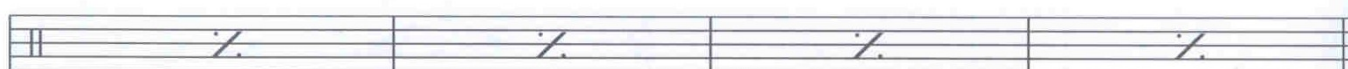
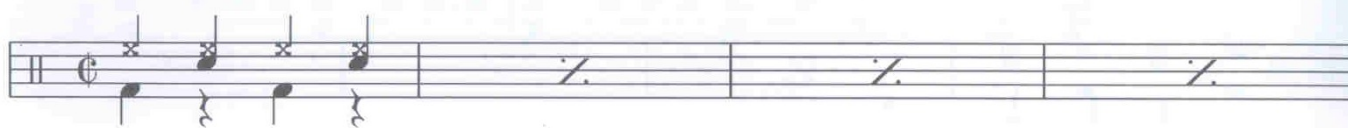
Foxtrot 1

Musical score for Foxtrot 1, measures 1-4. The score is written for a piano (H) and a bass (B). The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C). The piano part consists of four measures of rests, indicated by a 'Z' symbol. The bass part consists of four measures: the first measure has a whole note F (labeled 'F'), the second and third measures have a half note F and a half rest, and the fourth measure has a triplet of eighth notes (F, G, A) followed by a half rest. The piano part ends with a double bar line after the fourth measure.

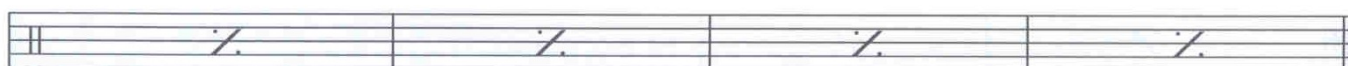
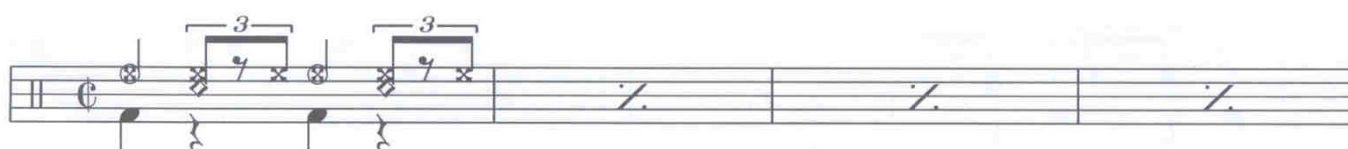
Foxtrot 2

Musical score for Foxtrot 2, measures 1-4. The score is written for a piano (H) and a bass (B). The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C). The piano part consists of four measures: the first measure has a triplet of eighth notes (F, G, A) followed by a half rest, the second measure has a triplet of eighth notes (G, A, Bb) followed by a half rest, and the third and fourth measures have rests, indicated by a 'Z' symbol. The bass part consists of four measures: the first measure has a whole note C (labeled 'C'), the second measure has a half note C and a half rest, the third measure has a half note F (labeled 'F') and a half rest, and the fourth measure has a triplet of eighth notes (F, G, A) followed by a half rest. The piano part ends with a double bar line after the fourth measure.

Charleston 1



Charleston 2



Discografia consigliata secondo i vari generi musicali

Qui di seguito e nelle pagine successive è riportata una lista di dischi di riferimento catalogati in base ai vari generi musicali ed ai ritmi.

ROCK

(Pop Rock)

Tina Turner, *Tina live in Europe*
Bryan Adams, *Into the Fire, Reckless*
Bruce Springsteen, *Born in the U.S.A.*
Toto, *The Seventh, Kingdom of Desire*
Bon Jovi, *Slippery When Wet*
Richard Marx, *Paid Vacation*
Rod Stewart, *Out of Order, Vagabond Heart*
Huey Lewis and the news, *Sports, Fore*
Cher, *Heart of stone, Love Hurts*
Melissa Etheridge, *Never Enough*
Roxette, *Crash! Boom! Bang!*

(Blues Rock)

John Lee Hooker, *The Healer*
Buddy Guy, *Feels Like Rain*
Eric Clapton, *Slow Hand, No Reason to Cry*
John Mayall, *A Sense of Place*
Brendan Crocker, *The Great Indoors*
Gary Moore, *After Hours*
Robben Ford, *Robben Ford & the Blue Line*
Steve Ray Vaughan & the double trouble, *Greatest Hits*
The Jeff Healey band, *See the Light, Feel This*
ZZ Top, *Greatest Hits*

(Hard Rock)

Jimi Hendrix, *Corner Stones*
Deep Purple, *Deep Purple Anthology*
Led Zeppelin, *The Song Remains the Same*
Rainbow, *Rising*
Black Sabbath, *Blackest Sabbath*
Judas Priest, *Priest Live*
Alice Cooper, *Constrictor*
Guns n' Roses, *Use Your Illusion*
Aerosmith, *Pump*
Extreme, *Three Sides to Every Story*

(Heavy Metal)

Van Halen, *Van Halen, Fair Warning*
AC/DC, *Highway To Hell, For Those About to Rock*
Iron Maiden, *Piece of Mind, Live After Death*
Judas Priest, *Screaming For Vengeance*
Ozzy Osbourne, *Diary of a Madman*
Queens Ryché, *The Warning, Empire*
Motley Crue, *Theatre of Pain, Decade of Decadence*
Def Leppard, *Hysteria, Pyromania*
Wasp, *The Crimson Idol*
Quiet Riot, *Metal Health*

(Rock and Roll, Twist)

Bill Haley & The Comets, *Rock Around the Clock*
Chuck Berry, *Greatest Hits*
Bo Diddley, *Two Great Guitars*
Buddy Holly, *20 Golden Greats, At the Top*
Little Richard, *Biggest Hits*
Elvis Presley, *Worldwide Gold Records, Elvis in Concert*
Jerry Lee Lewis, *Original Golden Hits, Sun*
Johnny Cash, *Original Golden Hits*

RHYTHM & BLUES

(Motown R & B)

Smokey Robinson, *Smokey Robinson*
Diana Ross, *Diana Ross and the Supremes*
The Temptations, *Temptations*
Marvin Gaye, *Moods of Marvin Gaye*
The Four Tops, *Reach Out*
The Marvellettes, *Greatest Hits*
The Miracles, *Shop Around*

(Memphis R & B)

Sam and Dave, *Soul Man, Hold on I'm coming*
Percy Sledge, *When a Man Loves a Woman*
Wilson Pickett, *Wilson Pickett's Greatest Hits*
Aretha Franklin, *Chain of Fools, Great Aretha Franklin*
Otis Redding, *Best*

(James Brown R & B)

James Brown, *The very best of James Brown, Golden Hits*

FUNK

(Funk '70)

Sly & The Family Stone, *Fresh, Anthology*
Earth, Wind & Fire, *The Best of Earth Wind & Fire Vol. 1*
Kool & The Gang, *Wild and Peaceful*
Commodores, *Machine Gun*
Parliament, *The Mothership Connection*
Funkadelic, *Uncle Jam Wants You*
Tower of Power, *Tower of Power, Back to Oakland*

(Funk Rock)

Buddy Miles, *Chapter 7, More Miles Per Gallon*
David Lee Roth, *Skyscraper, Eat 'Em And Smile*
Spin Doctors, *Pocket Full of Kryptonite*
Living Colour, *Time's Up*
Red Hot Chili Peppers, *Blood Sugar Sex Magik, Mothers Milk*

(Funk Blues)

Robert Cray, *Strong Persuader, Midnight Stroll*
Hiram Bullock, *Give it What U Got, World of Collision*
Robben Ford, *Talk to Your Daughter, Robben Ford & the Blue Line*
Steve Ray Vaughan & the Double Trouble, *In Step, Live Alive*
James Cotton, *Live at Electric, Mighty Long Time*

DANCE

(Disco)

Donna Summer, *Bad Girls, Love to Love You Baby, Greatest Hits*
Chic, *Chic, Best of Chic*
Kool & the Gang, *Celebrate, Ladie's Night*
Sister Sledge, *We are Family, Best Of Sister Sledge*
Sylvester, *Original Hits*

(House)

Lisa Stansfield, *Real Love, Affection*
Whitney Houston, *I'm Every Woman*

(Hip Hop)

Bell Biv Devoe, *Poison, The Remix Album*
Janet Jackson, *Control*
2 Pac, *Toss it up, Static*

(Acid Jazz)

Incognito, *Inside Life, Tribes Vibes and Scribes, Positivity*
Jamiroquai, *The Return of the Space Cowboy*
Galliano, *The Plot Thickens*
Ronnie Jordan, *The Antidote*

BLUES

Albert Collins, *Cold Snap, Collins Mix-The Best of*
B.B. King, *Ain't Nobody Home (Best of), Live at the Apollo*
Bo Diddley, *Hey! Bo Diddley*
Willie Dixon, *Willie's Blues*
Muddy Waters, *Chicago Blues Masters Vol. 1*
John Lee Hooker, *The Legendary Modern Recordings, Wondering Blues*
Albert King, *Best of, Ultimate Collection*

JAZZ

(New Orleans)

Bunk Johnson, *Bunk Johnson & His Superior Ja*
Louis Armstrong, *All Time Greatest Hits, American Songbook*

(Dixieland)

Original Dixieland Jazz Band, *Sensation, First Jazz Recordings*
Original Memphis Five, *Vol. 1 Collection*

(Boogie Woogie)

Jimmy Yancey, *Crying in My Sleep, Yancey's Bugle Call*
Pete Johnson and Albert Ammons, *Boogie Woogie Man, Barrelhouse Boogie*
Glenn Miller, *The Popular Recordings*

(Swing)

Coleman Hawkins, *April in Paris*
Roy Eldridge, *After You've Gone*
Benny Carter, *Complete Recordings 1930-1940*
Art Tatum, *Piano Starts Here*
Teddy Wilson, *Too Hot For Words*
Lester Young, *Story*

(Bebop)

Charlie Parker, *Bird, The Savoy Recordings, Birdology*
Dizzy Gillespie, *Dizzy Gillespie Story*
Dexter Gordon, *One Flight Up*
Stan Getz, *Opus de Bop*
Thelonious Monk, *Monk's Music, Five By Monk Five*
Bud Powell, *Vol. 1-Amazing Bud*

(Hard bop)

Clifford Brown, *Study in Brown, Clifford Brown and Max Roach*
Sonny Rollins, *Plus Four, Tenor Madness*
Thad Jones, *Fabulous Thad Jones*
John Coltrane, *Blue Trane, Giant's Steps, Soul Trane, A love supreme*
Cannonball Adderley, *Portrait of Cannonball*
Miles Davis, *Milestones, Kind of Blue, Four & More, E.S.P.*
Horace Silver, *Best of Horace Silver*
Red Garland, *Dig It*

Musica BRASILIANA

(Bossa Nova)

Joao Gilberto, *The Legendary Joao Gilberto*

Astrud Jilberto, *The Silver Collection*

Antonio Carlos Jobim, *Tide, Stone Flower*

(Samba)

Luciano Perrone e Seus Ritmistas Brasileiros, *Batucada Fantastica-Vol. 3*

Escolas de Samba do Gruppo 1A, *Sambas de Enredo*

Jair Rodriguez, *Minha Ora e Vez*

Dorival Caimmi, *Serie Coletanea Vol. 6*

Gilberto Gil & Germano Mathias, *Antologia do Samba-Choro*

Sergio Mendes, *Alegria*

Chico Barque, *Almanaque*

Milton Nascimento, *Miltons*

Elis Regina, *Elis*

Airto Moreira, *Seeds on the Ground*

Djavan, *Seduzir*

Ivan Lins, *A Noite*

(Baion)

Luis Gonzaga, *Asa Branca, O Rei Volta Pra Cas*

Dominguinhos, *Apos Tu Certo, Domingo Enino*

Musica AFRO-CUBANA

(Bolero, Rumba, Cha-Cha-Cha, Mambo)

Machito and his Afro-Cubans, *Machito Plays Mambo e Cha-Cha-Cha*

Tito Puente, *Mamborama-Tito Puente, King of the Cha-Cha Mambo and His Orchestra*

Arsenio Rodriguez, *Arsenio Rodriguez y su Congiunto*

(Songo)

Los Van Van, *Songo, Al son de Caribe*

Batacumbele, *Con un Poco dae Songo*

Irakere, *Chekere Son*

(Mozambique)

Eddie Palmieri, *Mambo con Conga is Mozambique*

(Guaguanco)

Tumi Cuba Classics, *Rumba*

Los Monequitos de Matanzas, *Rumba Caliente*

(Afrocuban 6/8)

Antologia de la Musica Afro-Cubana Vol. 6, *Fiesta de Bembe*

Gonzalo Rubalcaba, *Live in Havana*

Musica CARAIBICA

(Merengue)

Los Hermanos Rosarios, *Los Duenos De lo Swing, Acabando*
Pochy y su Coco Band, *El Hombre Llego Parao*

(Calypso, Soca)

Mighty Sparrow, *Explodes into Calypso Time, Only a Fool*
Arrow, *O La Soca, Soca Dance Party*

(Reggae)

Bob Marley & The Wailers, *Legend, Kaya, Bob Marley & the Wailers Live!*
Peter Tosh, *Wanted Dread & Alive, Mystic Man*
Black Uhru, *Red, Sensimelia*
Sly Dunbar, *Sly, Wicked & Slick*
Pablo Moses, *Pave the Way*
Toots & the Maytals, *Just Like That*
Inner Circle, *Everything is Great, Ready for the World*
Third World, *Journey to Addis, Arise in Harmony*
Burning Spear, *Jah Kingdom*

Musica FOLK

Raoul Casadei, *I Grandi Successi di Raoul Casadei*
Castellina Pasi, *Castellina Pasi Vol. 1, 2, 3 etc.*
Enghel Gualdi, *Favolosi Gualdi*
Astor Piazzolla, *Piazzolla Classics, La Historia del Tango*
Louis Vinicio, *The Very Best of Tango*
Mario D'Esposito Ensemble, *Mandolini, Pizza e Tarantella*
Orquesta Romantica del Casino de Hawana, *Asi Es la Beguine*

(Un ringraziamento speciale a Franco Micalizzi, Claudio Zanghieri, Nicola Casali, Tiberio Ripa, Mokkes's drum lab., Ufip, Mari e Parsek).

L'ENCICLOPEDIA DEI RITMI PER BATTERIA E BASSO

È una raccolta di ritmi tra i più popolari e caratteristici nei vari stili musicali. Per ogni stile vengono riportati diversi ritmi di batteria assieme alle relative linee di basso, con una breve descrizione introduttiva su ogni genere musicale. Tutti i ritmi contenuti nel libro sono suonati nel CD allegato con la batteria sul canale sinistro, il basso sul canale destro e il click al centro: in questo modo, escludendo il canale sinistro, si può suonare la batteria insieme al basso registrato (per i batteristi) mentre, escludendo il canale destro, si possono suonare le linee di basso assieme alla batteria registrata (per i bassisti). L'enciclopedia si conclude con una discografia consigliata secondo i vari generi musicali.

Distribuito da

BMG
BMG RICORDI S.p.A.
edizioni
musica
stampata

INGRAF s.r.l. - Via Monte S. Genesio 7 - Milano
Stampato in Italia - Printed in Italy - Imprimé en Italie 2001

ISMN M-2151-0395-5

Libreria Musicale
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37121 Verona - Via Ponte Pietra, 1/A
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www.demusica.com